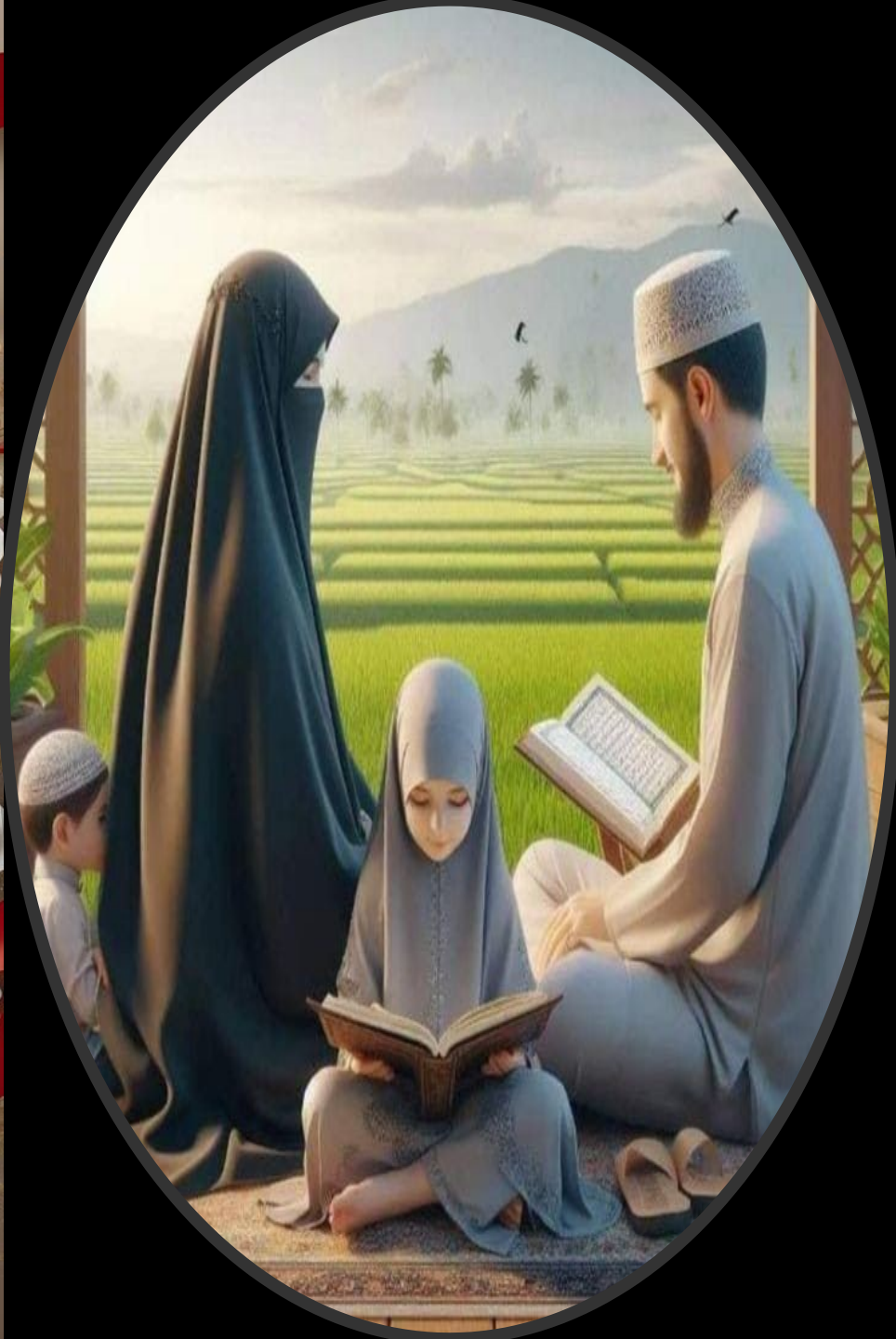
SURAH OF AT-TAHRIM / AT-TAHREEM



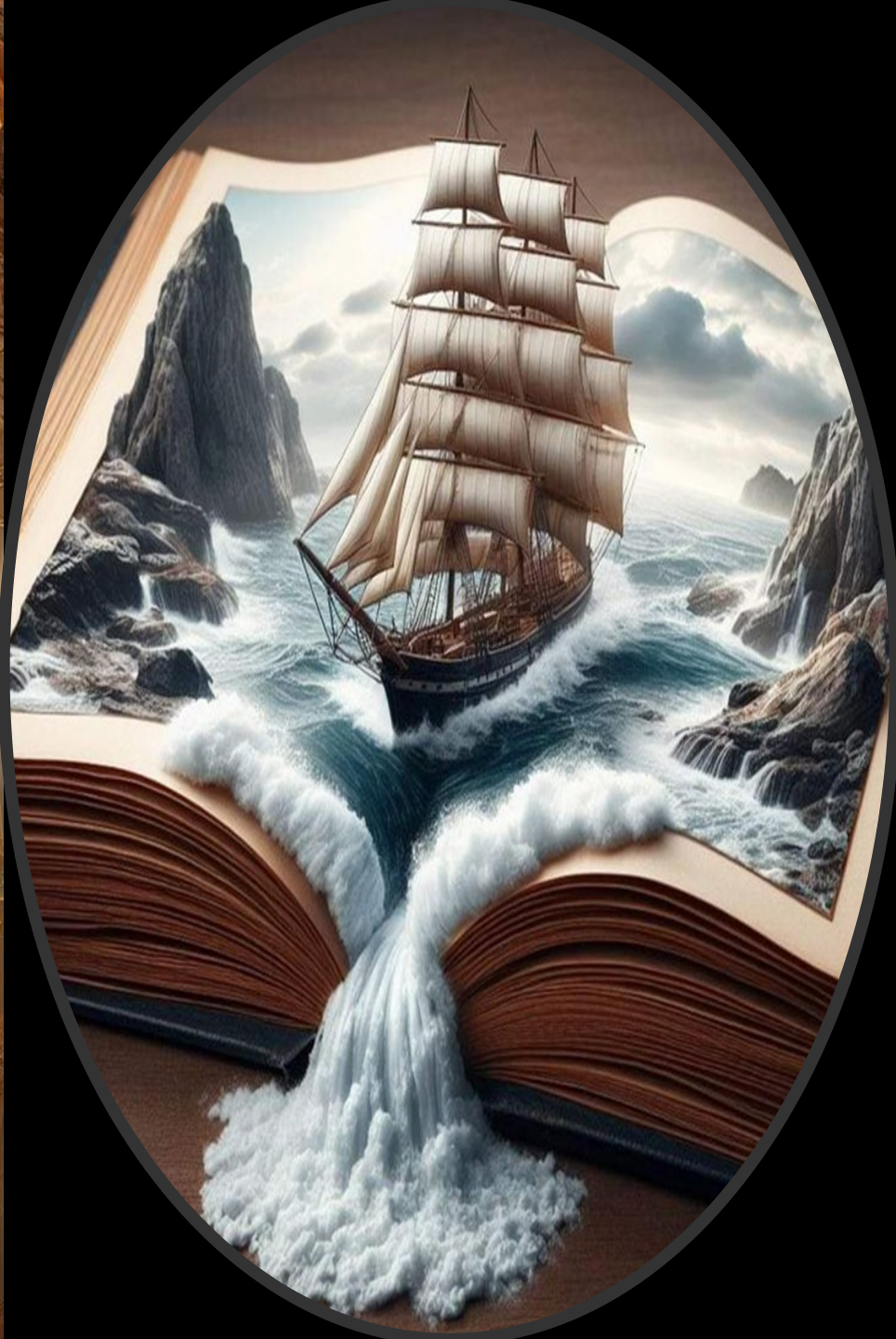
- **THE RESEARCH:**
  SURAH OF ATTAHHREEM

- **THE RESEARCHER:**
  HEBA MUHAMED SALEH

- **THE E-MAIL:**
  hebamhgh@gmail.com

THE CONTENT

- THE REFERENCES
  - THE BACKGROUND
- THE REASON OF REVEALING SURAH OF AT-TALAQ
- THE AYAT IN DETAILS
- THE EXERCISES



THE REFERENCES

1. Reason for the Revelation of Soorah At-Tahreem

2. Story of Hafsa and Maria in Surat al-Tahrim

3. Surah At-Tahrim - 1-12 - Quran.com

THE BACKGROUND

THE REASON OF REVEALING SURAH OF AT-TALAQ1

There are two reasons narrated in Ahadeeth for the revelation of Soorah At-Tahreem [Quran 66].

‘Aa’ishah may Allaah be pleased with her narrated that the Prophet sallallaahu `alayhi wa sallam (may Allaah exalt his mention) used to stay (for a period) in the house of Zaynab bint Jahsh, may Allaah pleased with her, (one of the wives of the Prophet) and he used to drink honey in her house.

Hafsa (may Allah pleased with her) and I decided that when the Prophet entered upon either of us, she would say, "I smell in you the bad smell of Maghafir (a bad smelling raisin). Have you eaten Maghafir?" When he entered upon one of us, she said that to him. He replied (to her), "No, but I have drunk honey in the house of Zaynab bint Jahsh, and I will never drink it again."

Then the following verse was revealed (which means): {O Prophet, why do you prohibit [yourself from] what Allah has made lawful for you, seeking the approval of your wives? And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful. Allah has already ordained for you [Muslims] the dissolution of your oaths. And Allah is your protector, and He is the Knowing, the Wise.

And [remember] when the Prophet confided to one of his wives a statement; and when she informed [another] of it and Allah showed it to him, he made known part of it and ignored a part. And when he informed her about it, she said, "Who told you this?" He said, "I was informed by the Knowing, the Acquainted." If you two [wives] repent to Allah, [it is best], for your hearts have deviated. But if you cooperate against him - then indeed Allah is his protector, and Gabriel and the righteous of the believers and the angels, moreover, are [his] assistants.} [Quran 66:1-4]

2An alternative explanation of the passage has been narrated by others. In this version, the Prophet prohibits himself from being intimate with his concubine wife to please his other wives. In particular, it is alleged that Hafsa became upset when the Prophet was intimate with Maria the Copt in her house and on her bed, saying:

أَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي بَيْتِي وَعَلَى فِرَاشِي

O Messenger of Allah, in my house and on my bed?

Source: Tafsīr al-Ṭabarī 66:1

THE AYAT IN DETAILS3

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَآ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكَ ۖ تَبْتَغِي مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَٰجِكَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ قَدْ فَرَضَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ

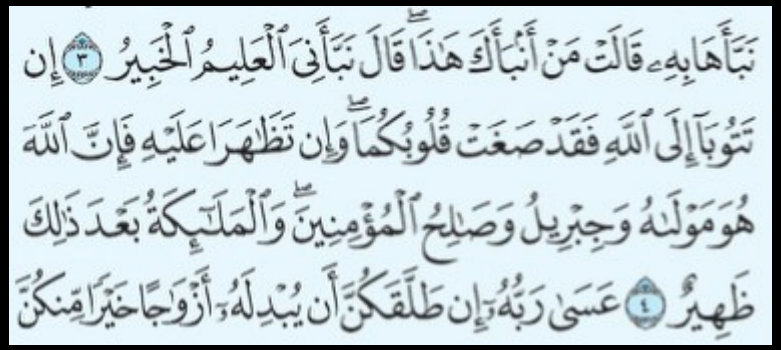
O Prophet! Why do you prohibit [yourself] from what Allah has made lawful to you, seeking to please your wives? And Allah is All-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ قَدْ فَرَضَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ
ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ أَزْوَٰجِهِۦ حَدِيثًا فَلَمَّا

Allah has already ordained for you believers the way to absolve yourselves from your oaths. For Allah is your Guardian. And He is the All-Knowing, All-Wise.

ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ أَزْوَٰجِهِۦ حَدِيثًا فَلَمَّا
نَبَّأَتْ بِهِۦ وَأَظْهَرَهُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَّفَ بَعْضَهُۥ وَأَعْرَضَ عَنۢ بَعْضٍ ۖ فَلَمَّا
نَبَّأَهَا بِهِۦ قَالَتْ مَنْ أَنۢبَأَكَ هَٰذَا ۖ قَالَ نَبَّأَنِىَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿٣﴾ إِن

[Remember] when the Prophet had [once] confided something to one of his wives, then when she disclosed it [to another wife] and Allah made it known to him, he presented [to her] part of what was disclosed and overlooked a part. So when he informed her of it, she exclaimed, “Who told you this?” He replied, “I was informed by the All-Knowing, All-Aware.”


نَبَّأَهَا بِهِۦ قَالَتْ مَنْ أَنۢبَأَكَ هَٰذَا ۖ قَالَ نَبَّأَنِىَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿٣﴾ إِن
تَتُوبَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا ۖ وَإِن تَظَٰهَرَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
هُوَ مَوْلَىٰهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَٰلِحُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ
ظَهِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُۥٓ إِن طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَن يُبْدِلَهُۥٓ أَزْوَٰجًا خَيْرًا مِّنكُنَّ

It will be better if you wives both turn to Allah in repentance, for your hearts have certainly faltered. But if you continue to collaborate against him, then know that Allah Himself is his Guardian. And Gabriel, the righteous believers, and the angels are all his supporters as well.

ظَهِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُۥٓ إِن طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَن يُبْدِلَهُۥٓ أَزْوَٰجًا خَيْرًا مِّنكُنَّ
مُسْلِمَٰتٍ مُّؤْمِنَٰتٍ قَٰنِتَٰتٍ تَٰٓئِبَٰتٍ عَٰبِدَٰتٍ سَٰٓئِحَٰتٍ ثَيِّبَٰتٍ
وَأَبْكَارًا ﴿٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ قُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا

Perhaps, if he were to divorce you [all], his Lord would replace you with better wives who are submissive [to Allah], faithful [to Him], devout, repentant, dedicated to worship and fasting —previously married or virgins.

وَأَبْكَارًا ۝٥ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ قُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا
وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَٰٓئِكَةٌ غِلَاظٌ شِدَادٌ
لَّا يَعْصُونَ ٱللَّهَ مَآ أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ۝٦ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ

O believers! Protect yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is people and stones, overseen by formidable and severe angels, who never disobey whatever Allah orders—always doing as commanded.

لَّا يَعْصُونَ ٱللَّهَ مَآ أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ إِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

The deniers will then be told, “O disbelievers! Make no excuses this Day! You are only rewarded for what you used to do.”

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نَّصُوحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
أَن يُكَفِّرَ عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِىَّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
مَعَهُۥ ۖ نُورُهُمْ يَسْعَىٰ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَٰنِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ
أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾

O believers! Turn to Allah in sincere repentance, so your Lord may absolve you of your sins and admit you into Gardens, under which rivers flow, on the Day Allah will not disgrace the Prophet or the believers with him. Their light will shine ahead of them and on their right. They will say, “Our Lord! Perfect our light for us, and forgive us. For You are truly Most Capable of everything.”

أَتۡمِمۡ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَٱغۡفِرۡ لَنَآۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرٞ ٨
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ جَٰهِدِ ٱلۡكُفَّارَ وَٱلۡمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱغۡلُظۡ عَلَيۡهِمۡۚ
وَمَأۡوَىٰهُمۡ جَهَنَّمُۖ وَبِئۡسَ ٱلۡمَصِيرُ ٩ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلٗا

O Prophet! Struggle against the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and be firm with them. Hell will be their home. What an evil destination!

وَمَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٩﴾ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا
لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا امْرَأَتَ نُوحٍ وَامْرَأَتَ لُوطٍ ۖ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ
عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَالِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا
مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الدَّاخِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

Allah sets forth an example for the disbelievers: the wife of Noah and the wife of Lot. Each was married to one of Our righteous servants, yet betrayed them.1 So their husbands were of no benefit to them against Allah whatsoever. Both were told, “Enter the Fire, along with the others!”

مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيۡـٔٗا وَقِيلَ ٱدۡخُلَا ٱلنَّارَ مَعَ ٱلدَّٰخِلِينَ ١٠
وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلٗا لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱمۡرَأَتَ فِرۡعَوۡنَ إِذۡ
قَالَتۡ رَبِّ ٱبۡنِ لِي عِندَكَ بَيۡتٗا فِي ٱلۡجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِي مِن فِرۡعَوۡنَ
وَعَمَلِهِۦ وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ١١ وَمَرۡيَمَ ٱبۡنَتَ

And Allah sets forth an example for the believers: the wife of Pharaoh, who prayed, “My Lord! Build me a house in Paradise near You, deliver me from Pharaoh and his evil doing, and save me from the wrongdoing people.”

وَعَمَلِهِۦ وَنَجِّنِى مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَرْيَمَ ٱبْنَتَ
عِمْرَٰنَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِن رُّوحِنَا
وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمَٰتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتُبِهِۦ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْقَٰنِتِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

There is also the example of Mary, the daughter of ’Imrân, who guarded her chastity, so We breathed into her womb through Our angel Gabriel.1 She testified to the words of her Lord and His Scriptures, and was one of the sincerely devout.

EXERCISES

1. Remembering

1. What is the meaning of the title "At-Tahrim"?
2. Who are the main individuals mentioned in Surah At-Tahrim?
3. What did the Prophet (PBUH) forbid upon himself in this Surah?

2. Understanding

1. Why did the Prophet (PBUH) decide to forbid something for himself?
2. How does the Surah highlight the importance of seeking Allah’s forgiveness?
3. What lesson can we learn from the mention of the wives of Nuh (AS) and Lut (AS)?

3. Applying

1. How can teenagers apply the concept of sincere repentance in their daily lives?
2. In what ways can we avoid breaking promises to Allah?
3. How can we ensure our actions align with the values taught in this Surah?

4. Analyzing

1. How does the Surah distinguish between good and bad role models?
2. What can we learn about balancing personal choices with spiritual accountability?
3. How does the Surah address the consequences of actions for individuals and families?

5. Evaluating

1. Do you agree that seeking forgiveness is a sign of strength? Why or why not?
2. How effective are the examples of the wives of Nuh (AS) and Lut (AS) in teaching personal responsibility?
3. How might this Surah influence the way you handle family or peer conflicts?

6. Creating

1. Write a short story that illustrates the importance of repentance, inspired by the themes of this Surah.
2. Design a poster encouraging youth to follow the righteous examples highlighted in the Surah.
3. Compose a short dua (prayer) asking for Allah’s guidance to live according to the teachings of Surah At-Tahrim.

الحمد
لله رب
العالمين